Efektivitas Feromon Trap Pada Berbagai Ketinggian Perangkap Terhadap Hama Kumbang Tanduk (*Oryctes rhinoceros*) Di Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit

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ABSTRAK

Kumbang tanduk dapat mengakibatkan titik tumbuh kelapa sawit patah dan membusuk. Teknik pengendalian yang dilakukan dengan feromon trap. Penelitian bertujuan mengetahui pengaruh feromon trap dari bahan *ethyl 4-methyloctanoate* dan ekstrak nanas pada berbagai ketinggian terhadap hama O. *rhinoceros* pada kelapa sawit (*Elais guineensis*). Penelitian dilaksanakan di Lahan perkebunan masyarakat di desa Banpres, Musi Rawas, Sumatera Selatan. Metode yang digunakan Rancangan petak terbagi (*Split Plot)*. Perlakuan Main Plot (Jenis Feromon) F1 : Feromonas, F2 : Ekstra Nanas. Sub Plot (Ketinggian Perangkap) K1 : Ketinggian 150 cm, K2 : Ketinggian 200 cm, K3 : Ketinggian 250 cm, K4 : Ketinggian 300 cm, diulang sebanyak 3 kali didapatkan 24 unit percobaan. Data dianalisis menggunakan sidik ragam anova (*analisis of varian*) dilanjutkan dengan *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* pada taraf 5%. Terdapat pengaruh antara jenis feromon trap pada berbagai ketinggian perangkap terhadap hama kumbang tanduk (*O. rhinoceros*). Jenis feromon dari feromonas dan ketinggian perangkap 150 cm dan 200 cm efektif dalam mengendalikan serangan hama kumbang tanduk pada tangkapan total kumbang, tangkapan kumbang jantan, tangkapan kumbang betina dan intensitas serangan kumbang tanduk.

Kata kunci : *sawit, kumbang tanduk, feromon trap, ekstrak nanas*

Effectiveness of Pheromone Trap at Various Height Traps Against Horned Beetle Pests (*Oryctes rhinoceros*) in Palm Oil Plantations

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ABSTRACT

Horned beetles can cause the growing point of oil palms to break and rot. Control techniques are carried out with pheromone traps. The study aims to determine the effect of pheromone traps made from ethyl 4-methyloctanoate and pineapple extract at various heights on O. rhinoceros pests on oil palm (*Elais guineensis*). The research was conducted in a community plantation in Banpres village, Musi Rawas, South Sumatra. The method used was split plot design. Main Plot Treatment (Pheromone Type) F1: Feromonas, F2: Pineapple Extra. Sub Plot (Height of Trap) K1: Height 150 cm, K2: 200 cm height, K3: 250 cm height, K4: Height of 300 cm, repeated 3 times to obtain 24 experimental units. Data were analysed using anova (*analysis of variance*) followed by Duncan's Multiple Range Test at the 5% level. There is an effect between the types of pheromone traps at various trap heights on horned beetle pests (*O. rhinoceros*). Pheromone type of pheromone and trap height of 150 cm and 200 cm were effective in controlling horned beetle infestation on total beetle catch, male beetle catch, female beetle catch and horned beetle infestation intensity.

Key words: palm oil, horn beetle, pheromone trap, pineapple extract